

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; STANKO, V.I.

Complexes of decaborane with organic compounds of phosphorus and arsenic. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2078-2079 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Decaborane) (Phosphorus organic compounds)
(Arsenic organic compounds)

ZAKHARKIN, I.I.; STANKO, V.I.; BRATTSEV, V.A.

Reactions of tetrahydrofuran and tetrahydropyan with trimethylbromosilane and trimethylchlorosilane. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk (MIRA 14:11) no.11:2079-2081 N '61.

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Furan) (Pyran) (Silane)

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; STANKO, V.I.; OKHLOBYSTIN, O.Yu.

Reactions of decaborane and pentaborane with mercaptans and sulfides.
Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.11:2083-2084 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo i Institut
elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Decaborane) (Pentaborane) (Sulfides)

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; STANKO, V.I.; CHAPOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Interaction of acetals and ortho-esters with decaborane and
diacetonitriledecaborane. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.6:
1118-1119 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Acetals) (Esters) (Decaborane)

STAROV, V. I.; KIROVA, ... I.; ZAKHAROV, L. I.

Complexes of deuterane with trialkyl-, trialkyl-, trialkyltrithio-
phosphites, and trialkyl-, trialkyltrithiocarbonates. Izv. AN SSSR
Otd. khim. nauk no. 5:919-920 My '62. (MIRA 15-6)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Boron hydrides) (Phosphorous acid) (Arsenious acid)

ZAKHARIKIN, L.I.; STANKO, V.I.; BRATTSEV, V.A.; CHAPOVSKIY, Yu.A.;
STRUCHKOV, Yu.T.

Structure of $B_{10}C_2H_{12}$ ("baren") and its derivatives. Izv. AN
SSSR. Ser. khim. no.11:2069 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedinenii AN SSSR.

I 16184-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h) ^{Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Peb} RPI
ACCESSION NR: AP4045839 WW/JW/RM S/0062/63/000/012/2236/2237

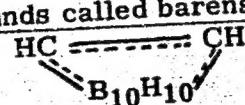
AUTHOR: Zakharkin, L. I.; Stanko, V. I.; Klimova, A. I.; Chapovskiy, Yu. A.^B

TITLE: The metallization of $B_{10}C_2H_{12}$ (Baren) and its derivatives with lithium

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1963, 2236-2237

TOPIC TAGS: baren, baren ring, lithium derivative, monosubstitution, disubstitution, $B_{sub10}C_{sub2}H_{sub12}$, baren carboxylic acid, electron acceptor

ABSTRACT: In continuation of earlier papers on the synthesis of a new class of organo-boron compounds called barens of the following structural formula,



this report concerns lithium substitution for the hydrogen at C, resulting in mono- and disubstituted Li derivatives of baren, and monosubstitutions of Li in monoalkyl or monoaryl barens. These were transformed into the corresponding baren

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L 16184-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045839

carboxylic acids under the influence of H_2CO_3 and HCl . The compounds are described, reasons for the electron-acceptor properties of the baren ring given. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskiky soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organo-elemental Compounds of the Acad. of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; STANKO, V.I.; KLIMOVA, A.I.; CHAPOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Metalation of $B_{10}C_2H_{12}$ (baren) and its derivatives by
butyllithium. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.12:2236-2237
(MIRA 17:1)
D '63.

1. Institut elementorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 15694-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pe-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10
ASD-3/AFFTC/ESD-3/RPL/SSD(a)/AFTC(p) 3 WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4045840

S/0062/64/000/012/2238/2239

B

AUTHOR: Zakharkin, L. I.; Stanko, V. I.; Brattsev, V. A.; Chapovskiy, Yu. A.
Okhlobystin, O. Yu.

TITLE: Synthesis of a new class of organo-boron compounds, $B_{10}C_2H_2$ (baren)
and its derivatives

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 12, 1963, 2238-2239

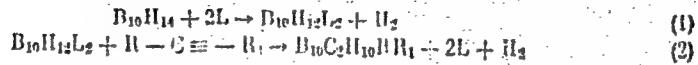
TOPIC TAGS: organo boron compound, baren, baren derivative, decaborane,
acetylenic compound, ligand, baren stability

ABSTRACT: Interaction of decaborane with acetylenic compounds in the presence
of substances capable of $B_{10}H_{12}L_2$ (L=ligand) complex formation furnished a new
class of compounds of the formula $B_{10}C_2H_{10}RR_1$. As ligands CH_3CN , $(C_2H_5)_2As$,
 $(C_2H_5)_2S$ and $HCON(CH_3)_2$ were used. The reaction proceeds in 2 stages, accord-
ing to (1) and (2)

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L 15694-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045840



A yield of up to 80-85% of baren was obtained depending upon the nature of the acetylenic compound. The American patent 3,028,432 (1962) on the reaction of isopropenylacetylene with diacetonitrildecaborane was obtained. Baren and its derivatives show high stability upon exposure to heat, air, heating with strong mineral acids and good stability to alkalis and oxidants, as compared to decaborane. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organo-Elemental Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 28Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CC, OC NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; STANKO, V.I.; BRATTSEV, V.A.; CHAPOVSKIY, Yu.A.;
OKHLOBYSTIN, O.Yu.

Synthesis of the new type of organoboron compounds $B_{10}C_2H_{12}$
(baren) and its derivatives. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.12:
2238-2239 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4025016

S/0062/64/000/003/0582/0582

AUTHOR: Zakharkin, L. I.; Stanko, V. I.; Chapovskiy, Yu. A.

TITLE: Metallizing of B sub 10 C sub 2 H sub 12 (baren) and its derivatives with sodamide

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 3, 1964, 582

TOPIC TAGS: metallizing, butyllithium, sodamide, baren, baren aryl derivatives, baren alkyl derivatives, baren ring, baren ring stability, sodium amide, metal spraying

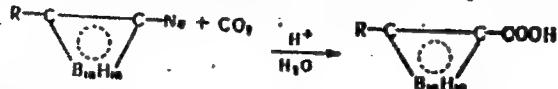
ABSTRACT: Like butyllithium, sodamide will easily metallize baren as well as its aryl and alkyl derivatives at the nucleus of the carbon atom;



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ACCESSION NR: AP4025016

a quantitative yield of the sodium derivative will be obtained upon using an excess of sodamide. Further carboxylation will yield the corresponding acids.



Sodamide treatment will result in the formation of monobarenylsodium only, which is in contrast to treatment with butyllithium. Such metallization indicates the ease with which the proton is detached from the carbon atom of the baren ring, due apparently to the great stability of the barenyl anion. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: AN, SSSR

SUBMITTED: 28Nov63

DATE ACQ: 17Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZAKHARKIN, L. I.; STANKO, V. I.; KLRMOVA, A. I.

Halogenation of "baren" and phenyl "baren." Izv. AN SSSR
Ser Khim no. 4:773 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ZAKHAROV, L.I.; STANKO, V.I.; KLETOVA, A.I.

Exchange reactions of $B_{10}H_{12}$ ^{11}Al -type decaborane complexes.
Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Khim. no. 5, 917-918 (1964) (MIRA 17,6)

1. Inst. elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ZAKHAROV, L.I.; STANKO, V.I.; BRATSEV, V.A.

Synthesis of some acetylenic alcohols. Izv. AN.SSSR.Ser.khim.
(MIRA 17:6)
no. 5:931-932 May '64.

I. Institut elementorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; STAKHO, V.I.; CHAGOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Anomalous reaction of phenylpropionic acid chloride with
diacetonitrile decaborane. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no. 5:944
MAY '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut elementorganicheskikh soyedinenii AN SSSR.

ACCESSION NR: AP4034541

S/0020/64/155/005/1119/1122

AUTHOR: Zakharkin, L. I.; Stanko, V. I.; Brattsev, V. A.; Chapovskiy, Yu. A;
Klimova, A. I.; Okhlobystin, O. Yu.; Ponomarenko, A. A. (Deceased)TITLE: Synthesis and investigation of properties of a new class of organoboron
compounds: B sub 10 C sub 2 H sub 12 (barene) and its derivatives.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 5, 1964, 1119-1122

TOPIC TAGS: barene, synthesis, organoboron compound, decaborane acetylenic compound
reaction, B sub 10 C sub 2 H sub 12, barene derivative, sigma bond formation, hy-
drolysis stability, thermal stability, acid solvent stability, barene hydrocarbon,
barene acetate, dihydroxymethylbarene, haloalkylbarene, dihalodialkylbarene, barene
ester, barene ketone, barene ether, halogenation, methanolation, oxidation, Grig-
nard reaction, cyclizationABSTRACT: The reaction of decaborane with different acetylenic compounds was
studied in detail. It was found that in the presence of materials which form
complexes of the type $B_{10}H_{12}L_2$ (L = ligand) with decaborane, a new class of com-
pounds is formed: $B_{10}C_2H_{10}RR'$, barenes.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034541



The reaction is two stage:

1. $B_{10}H_{10} + 2L \rightarrow B_{10}H_{12}L_2 + H_2$
2. $B_{10}H_{12}L_2 + RC \equiv CR_1 \rightarrow B_5C_4H_{10}RR_1 + 2L + H_2$

where $L = CH_3CN, (C_2H_5)_2S, (C_2H_5)_3As, CHON(CH_3)_2$.

The hydrogen is given off between the B_5 and B_{10} and the B_7 and B_8 in the complex, so the 12 atom system has no hydrogen bridges. X-ray, IR and chemical analyses show that two 6-bonds are formed on reaction with acetylenic compounds. The barenes are stable to hydrolysis, high temperatures and mineral acids. A number of barene compounds were synthesized and characterized: barene hydrocarbons, acetates of alcohols of the barene series, dihydroxymethylbarene, haloalkyl- and dihalodialkylbarenes, complex esters of barene acids and diacids, ketones and simple ethers. Some of the reactions involved are discussed: the reaction of alkyl or aryl-barenes with butyllithium with subsequent carbonation to form barene acids; substitution of the boron or carbon hydrogens with halogens; methanolation

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034541

of the acetates to form alcohols; oxidation of the alcohols to acids with $\text{CrO}_3/\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$; oxidation of hydroxymethylbarene with KMnO_4 to form barene; Grignard reaction; cyclization during reaction of a complex decaborane with the chloranhydride of phenylpropionic acid to form a barene derivative. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 12 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

L 22442-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EP(j) PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5000489 S/0062/64/000/011/2091/2093

AUTHOR: Zakharkin, L. I.; Stanko, V. I.; Brattsev, V. A.

TITLE: A method of oxidizing phenylbaren and its derivatives

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya, Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 11, 1964, 2091-2093

TOPIC TAGS: baren, phenyl baren, baren oxidation resistance, phenylbaren peroxidation

ABSTRACT: The baren skeleton ($C_2B_{10}H_{12}$) is unusually stable to oxidants. However, a 2-stage method has been found for oxidizing phenylbaren and its derivatives in alcohol solution, first by hydrogen peroxidation in the presence of NaOH or KOH, followed by further oxidation with CrO_3/H_2SO_4 . Thus oxidation of the known p-chloro, p-bromo, p-nitrophenylbarens to the corresponding benzoic acids was accomplished. By means of this method, the location of the Cl-substituents in chlorinated phenylbaren was determined. This 2-stage method, complemented by IR spectroscopy, etc., affords determination of the location of the substituents at the baren as well as the phenyl ring. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas

Card 1/2

L 22442-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000489

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organo-Elemental Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 16439-65 EWT(m)/EFF(c)/EPR/EWP(j) PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 RPL/SSD/SSD(a)/BSD/AFWL/
ASD(a)-5/AFMD(t)/AFTC(p) WW/RM S/0020/64/157/005/1149/1152

ACCESSION NR: AP4043838

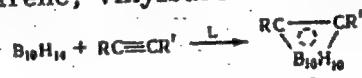
AUTHOR: Zakharkin, L. I.; Stanko, V. I.; Brattsev, V. A.; Chapovil'iy, Yu. A. B

TITLE: Some specific features of structure and reactivity of barene compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR: Doklady*, v. 157, no. 5, 1964, 1149-1152

TOPIC TAGS: decaborane, decaborane reaction, barene compound, decaborane acetylene derivative reaction, phenylbarene, vinylbarene, barene cyclic derivatives, infrared spectrum, hydrogen bridge, C H bond, B B bond, olefin bond, electron acceptor, proton mobility, nuclear electron cloud, barene stability

ABSTRACT: This study concerns chemical reactions and the analysis of IR spectra for barene, phenylbarene, vinylbarene and 2 cyclic derivatives, according to the general formula:



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L 16439-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4043838

None of the IR spectra showed the presence of hydrogen bridges. Monosubstituted compounds showed valence vibration of the C-H bond of the barene nucleus at 3050-3075 cm^{-1} ; no C-H bond vibration was seen in disubstituted compounds. All compounds had absorption bands at 720-730 cm^{-1} , due apparently to valence vibration of the B-B bond. There was no indication of an olefin double bond, only a strong vinyl frequency. The absence of double bonds may also be seen in the resistance of barene to halide addition and strong oxidizers. B-decachlorobarene shows B-Cl bond vibration, nitrobarene a band indicative of C-NO₂ vibration. Shift of the CO group in carboxylic acids of barene to high frequencies indicates that the barene nucleus is an electron acceptor group (its I-effect is higher than that of F, Cl and COOH). The strong electron-acceptor effect is conditioned by the high proton mobility of the C-linked hydrogen atoms. Another characteristic of the barene system is the high lability of the nucleus electron cloud; the easy conductivity of substitutions through the nucleus is shown by examples. Orig. art. has 15 formulas and 1 figure

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR

Card 2/3

L 16439-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043838

(Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, FP

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; STANKO, V.I.; BRATTSEV, V.A.; CHAPOVSKIY, Yu.A.

Some special features of structure and reactivity of organo-
boron complex compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no.5:1149-1152
(MIRA 17:9)
Ag '64.

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
Predstavлено академиком А.Н. Несмейановым.

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; STANKO, V.I.; BRATTSEV, V.A.

Method of oxidation of phenylbarene and its derivatives. Izv. AN
SSSR Ser. khim. no.11:2091-2093 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soysedineniy AN SSSR.

ZAKHARKIN, L.I.; CHAPOVSKIY, Yu.A.; STANKO, V.I.

Dissociation constants of some baren-carboxylic acids. Izv. AN
SSSR Ser. khim. no.12:2208-2209 D '64 (MIRA 18s1)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedinemiy AN SSSR.

L 26610-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(c) PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Peb RPL WN/
ACCESSION NR: AP5005556 JW/RM S/0079/65/035/002/0394/0395

AUTHOR: Zakharkin, L. I.; Stanko, V. I.; Klimova, A. I.

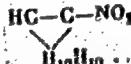
35
B

TITLE: Nitration of barene

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 2, 1965, 394-395

TOPIC TAGS: barene, nitrobarene, organoboron compound, nitration

ABSTRACT: Nitration of barene with 100% HNO_3 at 20C was used to obtain nitrobarene,



The melting point of the compound obtained was 100-101C. The IR spectrum indicates the position of the nitro group at one of the carbon atoms of the barene ring. Nitration of phenylbarene results in substitution in the phenyl ring. Orig. att. [BN]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3188

Card 1/1

247757-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T PC-4/PR-4/TS-4 RPL W/W/JWD/RM
UR/0079/65/035/005/0930/0931

ACCESSION NR: AP5013149

AUTHOR: Stanko, V. I.; Struchkov, Yu. T.

TITLE: Structure of barene

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 5, 1965, 930-931

TOPIC TAGS: barene, carborane, barene derivative, barene structure

ABSTRACT: The authors are conducting a close study of the crystalline structure of such barene (carborane) derivatives as $HCB_{10}H_9ClCH$, $HCB_{10}H_8Br_2CH$, $HCB_{10}H_9ICH$, and of the neobarene (neocarborane) neo- $HCB_{10}H_8I_2CH$. Study of the crystalline structure of $C_6H_5-CB_{10}H_9ICH$ (I) showed that its crystals belong to the $P2_1/C$ space group of the monoclinic system ($a = 7.34 \text{ \AA}$; $b = 7.39 \text{ \AA}$; $c = 27.72 \text{ \AA}$; $\beta = 102.30^\circ$; $N = 4$). From the three-dimensional series of electron densities it was found that the molecule of compound I has an icosahedral framework (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). All the bonds of the icosahedron are $1.7 \pm 0.1 \text{ \AA}$ long. The icosahedral arrangement is nearly regular in spite of the presence of C-C and B-C bonds. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [BO]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/3

SEMIN, G.K.; ROBAS, V.I.; STANKO, V.I.; BRATTSEV, V.A.

Nuclear quadrupole resonance spectra of Cl³⁵ and Br⁷⁹ in halo derivatives
of the barene series. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no.2:305-307 Mr-Av '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

STANKO, V.I.

Preparation of acids of the barene series. Zhur. ob. khim. 35
(MIRA 18:8)
no.7:1139-1141 J1 '65.

STANKO, V.I.; KLIMOVA, A.I.

Reaction of lithium derivatives of barren hemologs with
benzaldehyde. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7:1141-1142 J1 '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

STANKO, V. I.; KOPYLOV, V. V.; KLIMOVA, A. I.

Hydrocarbons of the carborane series. Zhur. ob. khim. 35
no. 8; 1433-1436 Ag '65. (MIR 18:8)

STANKO, V.I.; KLIMOVA, A.I.

Cleavage of ketones of the carborane series on aluminium oxide.
(MIRA 18:8)
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.8:1503-1504 Ag '65.

STANKO, V.I.; CHAPOVSKIY, Yu.A.; BRATTSEV, V.A.; ZAKHARKIN, L.I.

Chemistry of decaborane and its derivatives. Usp. khim. 34
no.6:1011-1039 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

L 22645-66
ACC NR: AP6009156ENT(m)/EMP(j)/T
WW/JW/JWD/FM

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/003/0432/0436

AUTHOR: Stanko, V. I.; Klimova, A. I.

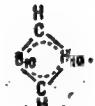
ORG: none

TITLE: The neobarene family

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 3, 1966, 432-436

TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, halogenation

ABSTRACT: The article describes a new class of organic compounds, the neocarboranes, which the authors refer to as neobarenes and represent by the symbol

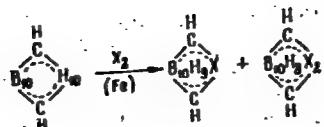


The neobarenes are very similar to barenes in properties and differ chiefly in IR spectra, lower melting points, and certain differences in chemical properties. Like barenes, the compounds neobarene, neomethylbarene, neophenylbarene, neochlorobarene, neobromobarene, and neoiodobarene can be vacuum-distilled at 70-125°C. Their melting points are 10-30°C below those of the corresponding barenes. Electrophilic chlorination, bromination, and iodination of neobarenes involves the penetration of two halogen atoms into the boron ring:

UDC: 546.271

Card 1/2

L 22645-66
ACC NR: AP6009156



The IR spectra of barene, neobarene, B-decachlorobarene, and neo-B-decachlorobarene are compared, and the preparation, isomerization, and halogenation reactions of some neobarenes are described. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 20Jul64/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 du

L 08657-67 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/EWP(e)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) RM/WW/JW/JWD/JD
ACC NR: AP6013742 SOURCE CODE: UR/0192/65/006/006/0923/0925

AUTHOR: Struchkov, Yu. T.; Stanko, V. I.; Klimova, A. I.; Kon'kova, G. S. 49

ORG: Institute of Elementoorganic Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut elementoorganicheskikh
soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: X-ray diffraction of some derivatives of borane and neoborane

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 6, 1965, 923-925

TOPIC TAGS: inorganic synthesis, borane, crystal structure, x ray diffraction

ABSTRACT: The crystalline structure of a series of boranes and neoboranes was studied by X-ray diffraction. The cell parameters, density, spatial configuration, and crystal forms were tabulated for B-dichloroborane, B-bromoborane, B-iodoborane, B-diiodoborane, B-triiodoborane, B-dichloro-C-methylborane, B-trichloro-C-methylborane, B-dibromo-C-methylborane, I-bromo-2-borenylthano, C-(*p*-bromophenyl)borane, bis(C-vinylborenyl)methylmercury, C-vinylborenyl methyl mercury, B-iodoneoborane, B-diiodoneoborane, and B-deca-chloronacoborane. The authors express their gratitude to R. L. Avoyan for assistance in the X-ray study and to V. I. Bregadza for preparation of the two mercury compounds. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001

UDC: 548.737

Card 1/1

SHALYAPIN, V.V.; STANKO, Ye.A.

Investigating blood pressure and respiration in experimental epilepsy.
Fiziol.zhur. (Ukr.) 1 no.3:43-50 My-Je '55. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Odes'kiy medichniy institut, Kafedra patologichnoi fiziologii.
(EPILEPSY) (BLOOD PRESSURE) (RESPIRATION)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652910005-2

STANKO, V.I.; KLIMOVA, A.I.

Barenyl anion. Zhur. ob. khim. 3^r no.4:753 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652910005-2"

Summary, Report No. 1.

"Our Experiment and Results from Treatment of the Fistulas of Tuberculosis in the Joints During 1952-1953." p. 2,
(ZDRAVEN FRONT, No. 46, Nov. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

PAVLOV, G.; STANKOV, Al.; DIMOV, M.

Our experience with the removal of vertebral foci and abscesses in
tuberculous spondylitis. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14 no.2/3:337-338 '61.

(TUBERCULOSIS SPINAL surg)

STANKOV, Al.

Our experience with compression arthrosis of the knee joint.
Khirurgia 15 no.2/3:204-207 '62.

1. Iz Sanatorium za vuzrastni, bolni ot kostno-stavna tuber-
kulозa - Varna.
(TUBERCULOSIS OSTEOARTICULAR surg)
(KNEE dis)

STANKOV, Asp.

Advance of the innovation movement at the Plant 12. Ratsionalizatsiia
no.8:9-12 '62.

STANKOV, Asparukh

Experiment Station of Plant 12 strengthens and improves its
activities. Ratsionalizatsiia 13 no. 10:13-14 '63.

STANKOV, A. G., AL'TIMAN, S. A. and GRIGORAHENKO, A. E.

"Materials for the Study of Toxoplasmosis in Odessa."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Odessa Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology

KOROVITSKIY, Leonid Konstantinovich, prof.; GRIGORASHENKO,
Aleksandr Yefimovich, dots.; STANKOV, Aleksandr
Georgiyevich; CHERNYAVSKAYA, Larisa Vasil'yevna;
GRINBERG, G.I., red.

[Toxoplasmosis; epidemiology, clinical aspects, treatment
and prevention] Toksoplazmoz; epidemiologija, klinika,
terapija i profilaktika. [By] L.K.Korovitskii i dr. Kiev,
Gosmedizdat USSR, 1962. 187 p. (MIRA 18:6)

STANKOV, Anatoliy Gavrilovich

[Human anatomy] *Anatomija cheloveka*. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959.
465 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(ANATOMY, HUMAN)

STANKOV, Anatoliy Gavrilovich; RAFAL'SKAYA, Ye.B., red.; BUL'DYAYEV,
N.A., tekhn.red.

[Health and longevity] Zdorov'e i dolgoletie. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, 1960. 190 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(HYGIENE)

(LONGEVITY)

GRIGORACHENKO, A.Ye.; STANKOV, A.G.; CHERNEVSKAYA, L.V.

Data on a study of the epidemiology of some forms of glandular toxoplasmosis. Vrach. delo no.6:93-96 Je'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Odesskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologgi.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS) (TONSILS—DISEASES)

STANKOV, A. V.

Restricted thoracic respiratory movements in tuberculous spondylitis. Suvrem. med., Sofia 6 no.12:23-26 1955.

1. Iz Sanatoriuma za kostno-stavnna tuberkuloza za vuzrastni krai gr. Stalin (gl. lekar: G. S. Pavlov).
(TUBERCULOSIS, SPINAL, physiology,
resp. movements of thorax. (Bul))
(RESPIRATION, in various diseases,
tuberc., spinal. (Bul))

STANKOV, D.

The lightest wire netting. p. 81. SAOBRACAJ. Srpska akademija nauka.
Odeljenje tehnickih nauka. GLAS. Beograd. Vol. no. 220, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

STANKOV, D.

Reflections on the network theory. p. 51.

ZBORNIK RADOVA. (Srpska akademija nauka. Masinski institut.)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 60, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

STANKOV, Dusan, inzinjer, redovni profesor honorarni naučni saradnik

A method for the direct dimensioning of statically undetermined
lattices. Zbornik rad Mas inst SAN no.70:1-22 '61.

1. Univerzitet u Beogradu i Masinski institut Srpske akademije
nauka i umetnosti.

(Structural frames) (Elasticity)

BLINSKOVA, Donka T.; STANKOV, Georgi

Filiform crystals, crystals with unusual properties.
Priroda Bulg 13 no. 2:72-75 Mr-Ap '64.

Mr. V. Novak

Some peculiarities of the daylight horizontal visibility over Sofia
resulting from the dust pollution of the atmosphere. Knjire i meteor-
olog 13 no. 5:66-69 '64.

SARKOV, I.

"General Review of Workers' Inventions and Rationalizations During 1953",
P. 4, (RATSIONALIZATSIIA, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1954, Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acces-sions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

STANKOV, Iotko

Achievements and shortcomings of rationalization in the nine months of 1962. Ratsionalizatsiia no.11:1-4 '62.

1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegia, "Ratsionalizatsiia standardizatsiia".

STANKOV, Iotko

Striving for the communist labor, purest form of socialist competition. Trud tseni 4 no.5:1-8 '62.

STANKOV, Iotko

Public construction bureaus actively helping inventors and rationalizers.
Ratsionalizatsiia no. 7:4-7 '62.
1. Chlen na Redaktsionnata kolegiia, "Ratsionalizatsiia standardizatsiia".

STANKOV, Iotko

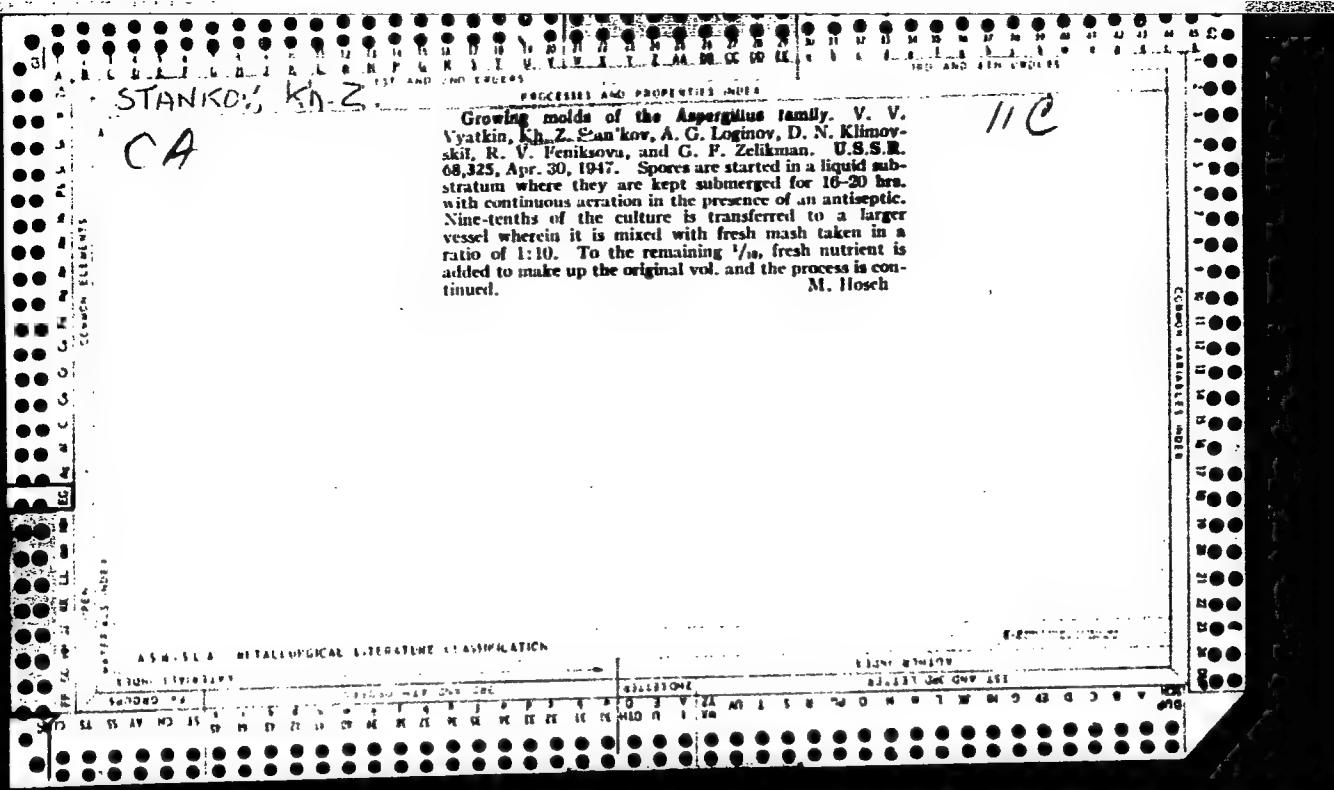
Inventors and innovators are at the head of the movement for
communist labor. Ratsionalizatsiya 14 no.6:1-3 '64

1. Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions.

S. ANKOV, R.

Experiments in irrigation with artificial hollows in the Soviet Union.
Experiments in irrigation with artificial hollows in the Soviet Union.
p. 29 Khidrotehnika I Melioratsii Vol. 3, No. 1, 1958. Sofiia Bulgaria

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 10,
Oct. 58



STAN'KOV, Kh. Z.

A. niger S-4, a variant with high functional fermenting enzymes for use in the distilling industry. Kh. Z. Stan'kov. *Trudy Vsesoyuz. Nauch.-Issledovatel'stva po Sperimentálnym Promst. 1954, No. 3, 70-81; Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 536-1.*—Continuous deep culture of *A. niger* S in combination with *A. oryzae* was kept for a prolonged period of time. From this combined culture a variant was isolated, *A. niger* S-4, which possessed high emulsolytic activity. It was successfully used as a substitute for malt fermentation.

B. S. Levine

CH

STAN'KOV, Kh.Z.

Ways and means for increasing the fermentation activity of mold
fungi. Trudy TSNIISP no.6:117-122 '58. (MIRA 14:12)
(Molds (Botany)) (Fermentation)

STAN'KOV, Kh.Z.

Composition of the culture medium as a factor determining the fermentation activity of different strains of fungi. Trudy TSMIISP no.7:63-69 '59. (MIRA 13:9)

(Fermentation) (Fungi)

BELOCHEV, K., inzh.; TODOROV, V., inzh.; STANKOV, L., inzh.

Mechanical control in screen analysis. Min delo 17 no.7:12-14 Jl '62.

1. Nauchnoizsledovatelski institut za goriva i toplotekhnika (for Belchev and Todorov). 2. Durzhavno minno predpriatje "Bolshevik" (for Stankov).

STANKOV, N.V.

New boring machinery produced by the Ural Machinery Plant. Shor.
st.UZTM no.2:138-149 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Sverdlovsk--Machinery industry) (Boring machinery)

BORKOVSKAYA, L.V.; GULYANSKAYA, Ye.A.; ZYKUNOVA, K.I.;
LITOVCHENKO, Ye.P.; PERK, M.G.; RASSOKHIN, V.V.;
kand. tekhn. nauk; TKACHENKO, A.I.; STANKOV, N.V.,
inzh., retsentent; ALEKSEYEVSKIY, G.V., inzh., retsentent;
PIONTEK, Ye.I., inzh., red.

[Album of assignments for executing assembly drawings] Al'-
bom zadaniii dlia vypolneniya sborochnykh chertezhei. [By]
L.V. Borkovskaya i dr. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 72 p.
(MIHA 17:9)

STANKOV, N.V., TABYNIK, V.V.

UZ-4 mud pumps. Mash. i neft. stbor. no.4:3-5 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya imeni Serge
Ordzhonikidze.

Plants
1

Application of fertilizers to boggy soils. O. K.
KEDROV-ZHUMAN and N. Z. STANKOV (editors)
(Bot. Abs., 1947, 17, 187). Publ. Lenin Acad.
Agr. Sci., U.S.S.R., 1940, pp. 10. Various aspects
of Russian bog soils are described by several
authors with reference to the application of
manures, particularly for hemp and kok-saghiz.
1228.0254

1947

CA

15

The biological activities of composts. N. Z. Stankov, Sovet. J. agric. 9, No. 8, 74-80 (1951).—Comparisons of yeast cells and mineral salts contg. equiv. amts. of N and P in sand-soil cultures show that yeasts give higher yields. On the basis of these expts. composts are prep'd. which are biologically activated. When such composts are placed close to seeds the yield is greater. I. S. Ioffe

STANKOV, N. Z.

Roots (Botany)

Methods of obtaining roots for counts. Dokl. Ak.sel'khoz. 16 no. 11, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. Unclassified.

1. STANKOV, N. Z.
2. UGSR (600)
4. Plants - Nutrition
7. Can grass roots assimilate nutritive elements from dry soil? Korm. baza
3 no. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

STANKOV, N.Z.

Role of symbiотrophic feeding in young plants. Fiziol.rast. 3 no.2:
173-175 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut uchebnoiy agrotekhniki
i agropechvedeniya (VIUAA), Moskva.
(Plants--Nutrition)

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. Methods of Experimentation. M
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 10871
AUTHOR	:	Stankov, N. Z.
INST.	:	-
TITLE	:	Methods and Procedures of the Study of the Root Systems of Plants Under Field Conditions.
ORIG. PUB.	:	Byul. geogr. seti optyov s uobreniyami, 1957, No. 1, 34-66.
ABSTRACT	:	Described are: the procedures in taking the test samples of the roots during the agricultural soil testing (the trench field method and the method of the soil column) and in combination with the scientific agricultural studies (the columnar method and the boring method), procedures in washing off the roots, and determination of their volume. Also discussed is the problem of the reliability of the field methods of calculating the roots. Of the methods of the study of the root systems in permanent field installations, there are described the trench method and the box method. Bibliography of 52 titles.

CARD: 1/1

USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur .. Biol., No 22, 1958, No 99915

Author : Stenkov, N. Z.
Inst : All Union Inst. of Fertilizers and Soil Improvement
Title : The Role of Soil Proteins in Plant Nutrition

Orig Pub : Biol. Nauchn.-Tekhn. Inform. Vses. N.-I. Inst. Udobr. i Agrokhvorov., No 3, 34-38, 1957.

Abstract : Vegetative experiments with a mixture of clover and timothy, and also with oats, designed to clarify the role of various forms of organic N (humic compounds, plant residues, microbe plasm, bacteria, and fungi) in plant nutrition, have shown that the microbe plasm (yeasts) is the best source of N. It is concluded that the protein of the microbe plasm of microorganisms is the principal form of the soil's organic substance ensuring the nutrition of plants with N. -- A. N. Pavlov.

Card 1/1

7

STANKOV, N.Z.

Methods and practices used in studying root length. *Fiziol. rast.*
7 no.6:736-739 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. All-Union Scientific Research Fertilizer and Soil Institute,
Moscow.
(Roots (Botany)) (Botanical research)

SHAROV, Nikolay Gakharevich; ANTONOVA, M.M., red.

[Root system of field crops] Kornevaya sistema polevyykh kultur. Moskva, Izd-vo "Kolos," 1964. 279 p.
(MIRA 17;8)

STANKOV, Petr Gavrilovich; PAVLENKO, Fedor Andrianovich, kand.
sel'khoz. nauk; ZAKHAROVA, Z.A., red.

[Nursery of ornamental woody plants] Drevesno-dekorativ-
nyi pitomnik. Kiev, Urozhai, 1965. 273 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

STANKOV, Stanko

Forms of labor wages in the furniture industry. Durvometel
prom 7 no.4:26-28 J1-Ag '64.

1. Chief, Planning Department of the "9-i septemvri"
State Industrial Enterprise, Burgas.

STANKOV, Stefan, inzh.

Structural shaping of the main joint in concrete gravity and
buttress dams. Khidrotekh i melior 8 no.8:247-248,253 '63.

Khidrotekh - Tashkent, Uzbk.

Map of the river side in construction gravity dams. Khidrotekh
1971. 9 p. 8x235x236 '64.

STANKOV, S.; TROFIMOV, V.; VVEDENSKIY, A.; SVIRIDOV, A., inzh. vodnogo
transporta; CHERNOV, M., inzh. vodnogo transporta

Improve the management of the consolidated inland waterway
network. Rech. transp. 24 no.10:1-3 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya rechnogo flota pri Sovete
Ministrov KazSSR (for Stankov). 2. Nachal'nik Kamskogo rechnogo
parokhodstva (for Trofimov). 3. Nachal'nik Severnogo rechnogo
parokhodstva (for Vvedenskiy).

Stankov, S. S.

"Geometry of Latticed Domes." Sub 12 Jun 51, Moscow Order of the Labor Red
Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

STANKOV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Geometry of reticulated domes (network with a variable angle
of crossing between billars of varying length). Trudy GPI 14
no.7:41-47 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

(Domes)

DECEASED

1392-1964
STANKOV, Sergey Sergeyevich, doktor biolog. nauk; NEKHLYUDOVA, A.S., red. 1964
izd-va; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Plant kingdom and its significance to man] Mir rastenii i ego zna-
chenie dlia cheloveka. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," Vses. ob-va po
raspr. polit. i nauchn. znanii, 1961. 37 p. (Narodnyi universitet
kul'tury: Fakul'tet estestvenno-nauchnyi, no. 9) (MIRA 14:9)
(Botany, Economic)

BUKSSTEYN, Moisey Solomonovich ~~SS MIKOV S.S.~~, ~~int.~~, red.;
CHERTOV, A.S., red.; CHUVIKOV, N.I., dots., red.;
BLAGOV, V.F., red.; PTITSYN, K.N., red.

[Album of drawings for detailed work in electrical and
radio engineering] Al'bom chertezhei dlia detalirovok
po elektrotehnike i radioelektronike. Moskva, Energia
(MIRA 18:1)
1964. diagrs.

1. Starshiy prepodavatel' radiotekhnicheskikh kafedr
Gor'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Blagov,
Ptitsyn).

—
BULGARIA

Vladimir STANKOV, Assistant Economist (Ekonomist-asistent) VMI (Abbreviation not classified.)

"Evaluation of Economic Effects of Veterinary Medical Efforts."

Sofia, Veterinarnye Sbirkai, Vol. 20, No. 11, 1961; pp 3-8.

Abstract: Rambliing criticism of the many types of self-deceptive and unwittingly deceptive practices in assessing effects of prophylactic and therapeutic measures on efficiency of animal production. The main fault is failing to take into account all of the costs involved, and comparing figures which are not comparable.

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7

SE: NK-7, Tu.

Using frogs for the intersection of crane and railroad tracks.
Mor. flot 24 no. 3:11-13 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela mekhanizatsii Il'ichevskogo porta.

L 60837-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5017670

UR/0109/65/010/007/1325/1327
539.293.011.43

22

B

AUTHOR: Goryunov, N. N.; Ovechkin, Yu. A.; Savchenko, A. M.; Stankova, A. V.;
Tolkacheva, Ya. A.; Feoktistov, Yu. F.

TITLE: Investigation of secondary punch-through in transistors

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 7, 1965, 1325-1327

TOPIC TAGS: transistor punch through, secondary punch through, transistor breakdown, alloy transistor, diffusion alloy transistor, germanium transistor/P16 transistor, P416 transistor

ABSTRACT: The phenomenon of secondary punch-through was investigated in alloy germanium transistors and diffusion-alloy germanium transistors. The transistors were altered to impair heat transfer from the collector junctions in order to aid the development of secondary punch-through. A rectangular current pulse with a height of 0.05—1.0 amp and a duration of 0.1—1.5 msec was fed through the transistors. The base terminal was not connected in the circuit, and the voltage between the collector and emitter was observed with an oscilloscope. In a majority of the transistors tested, a sudden drop in voltage occurred at the instant of secondary punch-

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017670

through 5-20 μ sec after the start of the current pulse. In some of the specimens, the voltage drop occurred twice, with collector-emitter voltage dropping to 8-30 v and then to 2-5 v. The first drop corresponded to the development of secondary punch-through; the second was ascribed to "tertiary" punch-through which is the result of the sequential formation of two or more channels of local heat breakdown similar to the sequential "igniting" of microplasma regions during the breakdown of nonhomogeneous junctions. The effect of a 15-koe magnetic field on the development of secondary punch-through was also studied. It was found that the delay time in alloy transistors varies greatly when the magnetic field intensity and orientation are varied. When the magnetic field was perpendicular to the collector-emitter axis, delay time increased several times. If a pulse duration is chosen which is shorter than the delay time at a certain value of magnetic field intensity, the punch-through state in the transistor may be turned on and off by varying the magnetic field. The orientation of the magnetic field had no marked effect on the values of diffusion-alloy transistors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [DW]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4063

Card 2/2 *jeb*

ACC NR: AP6036161

SOURCE CODE: UR/0188/66/000/005/0017/0021

AUTHOR: Levshin, V. L.; Pirinchiyeva, R. K.; Stankova, A. V.

ORG: Department of Optics (Kafedra optiki)

TITLE: Change in the optical characteristics of phosphors when the ratio of the components of the base is changed

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya III. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 5, 1966, 17-21

TOPIC TAGS: luminor, luminescence center, rare earth element, activated crystal, indium compound optic material, yttrium compound, phosphor

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the influence of a change in the lattice constant and the width of the forbidden band on the luminescence centers of rare-earth ions in mixed crystals. For this purpose, a continuous series of $Y_2O_3 \cdot In_2O_3$ solid solutions activated with rare-earth elements, was synthesized. The synthesis procedure is described briefly. The activators were Er, Tu, Tb, and Eu. The width of the forbidden band was determined from the reflection spectra, using as the continuous spectrum source a xenon lamp (DKSSh-200). A spectrophotometer (SF-4) served as the monochromator. The reflection spectra were recorded point by point (with an FEU-18A photomultiplier, a dc amplifier, and a galvanometer) and normalized against chemically pure powdered MgO. With the increasing content of In_2O_3 , up to 20 mol.%, the width of the forbidden band decreased rapidly, but with further increase of In_2O_3 concentration

UDC: 535.373.1

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036161

it decreased with decreasing lattice constant more slowly and almost linearly. This behavior is similar to that observed in other solid solutions such as ZnS-CdS. The 2.94 ev width obtained for pure In_2O_3 is apparently lower than the value 3.5 ev quoted in the literature. The reason for the discrepancy is not yet clear. Variation of the lattice constant with increased content of In_2O_3 did not affect qualitatively the luminescence spectra, other than a change in the magnitude of the internal crystalline field (without change in its symmetry) and a slight shift of different lines, as well as a drop in the total intensity. The latter is due to the quenching action of the indium oxide. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20// SUM DATE: 09Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 009

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7005000

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/009/1549/1551

AUTHOR: Goryunov, V.A.; Levashin, V.L.; Stankova, A.V.

ORG: Physics Department, Moscow State University im. M.V.Lomonosov (Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Investigation of the redistribution of current carriers among traps under the influence of infrared irradiation in excited zinc sulfide phosphors /Report, Fourteenth All-Union Conference on Luminescence (Crystal Phosphors) held at Riga, 16-23 Sept. 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.30, no.9, 1966, 1549-1551

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, zinc sulfide, electron trapping, electron distribution, irradiation

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the redistribution under the influence of monochromatic infrared irradiation of carriers among traps in ZnS single crystal and ZnS, ZnS:Mn, ZnS:Cu:Pb, ZnS:Ag, ZnS:In, ZnS:Cu:Co and other similar powder phosphors. All the investigated materials have two well-separated sets of traps of different depths. The transfer by infrared irradiation of electrons from the deeper to the shallower traps was investigated with the aid of glow curves, optical quenching of luminescence, and stimulated conductivity. Only the glow curve experiments are described, and some of the results obtained with ZnS:Mn are present graphically.

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ACC NR: AP7005000

In these experiments the phosphor was excited at a relatively high temperature at which the shallow traps were empty, and was subsequently cooled and infrared irradiated at a low temperature. The glow curve was then recorded, which revealed the relative populations of the deep and shallow traps. The infrared irradiation was conducted at different temperatures and with different wavelengths. It was found that prolonged infrared irradiation resulted in an equilibrium distribution of electrons between the deep and shallow traps, which was not changed by further irradiation. When an infrared irradiated phosphor was heated, so that its shallow traps were emptied, and was then cooled without further excitation and again infrared irradiated at the low temperature, there took place a further transfer of electrons from the deep to the shallow traps. For each infrared sensitive phosphor there could be found a wavelength whose effect on the trapped electrons was temperature independent; the quantum energy corresponding to this wavelength was directly proportional to the depth of the traps. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: none ORIG. REF: 002

Card 2/2

DIMITROV, D.; STANKOVA, D.

Oxidizability of different fractions of the Tyulenova oil.
Doklady BAN 17 no.1:33-36 '64

1. Vorgelegt von B. Kurtev, Korr. Mitglied der Akademie

KUBASEK, M. Spolupracovali: HRICH, V.; STANKOVA, E.

Farmer's lung—a mass outbreak. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.25:
701-704 19 Je'64

1. CUNZ Kladno, nemocnice s poliklinikou Slany (reditel: MUDr.
M. Kubasek) a Okresni hyg. epidemiol. stanice Kladno (okresni
hygienik: MUDr. A. Wokounova).